



Welcome Guide

2002



Welcome to the U.S. Army's Phoenix Recruiting Battalion



The U.S. Army Phoenix Recruiting Battalion, headquartered in Phoenix, Arizona is responsible for enlisting new soldiers to serve in the active Army and the Army Reserve.



The battalion is one of eight in the 6th U.S. Army Recruiting Brigade, U.S. Army Recruiting Command.

The battalion's area of operations include all of New Mexico; six counties in Texas including El Paso; and all of Arizona (with the exception of Yuma County).

The Phoenix Recruiting Battalion consists of seven recruiting companies: Phoenix-West, Phoenix-Central, Tucson, Tempe, Alamogordo, Albuquerque, and El Paso, that operate 53 recruiting stations.

More than 200 noncommissioned officers recruit qualified young men and women for the active Army, Army Reserve and officer programs.

The battalion has historically been among the top achievers in the U.S. Army Recruiting Command. Active Army enlistments total more than 3,500 annually, while Army Reserve enlistments are about 950. The goal, however, is more than numbers. The focus is on recruiting quality youth to provide the strength for today's Army. Their slogan is "The Best in the West."

How to find the U.S. Army Recruiting Battalion Phoenix:

Battalion headquarters is located in downtown Phoenix on the corner of 1st Street and Washington. The battalion is co-headquartered with the Military Entrance Processing Station on the northeast corner of 1st Street and Washington. The offices are located on the fourth floor.

Parking is available in city garages nearby. Bring change for the parking

meters when parking on the street.

In-processing will take about half a day to complete.

Battalion address:

One North 1st Street
Phoenix, AZ 85004-2357

Battalion phone numbers:

Battalion Commander, Executive
Officer, or Command Sergeant Major:
(602) 254-1765

(S-1) Personnel/Administration:
(602) 254-1739

(S-3) Operations: (602) 254-1738

(S-4) Supply/Truckmaster:
(602) 254-1382

Education Specialist: (602) 254-3136

Advertising & Public Affairs:
(602) 254-1981

Soldier and Family Assistance:
(602) 254-0569 or 1-800-790-0963

IMO/Computer help: (602) 254-3125

Budget: (602) 254-1381

Battalion FAX numbers:

(602) 254-2248, 254-2234, or 254-2341.

More battalion numbers:

Phoenix MEPS: (602) 258-1703

Phoenix Testing: (602) 258-2907

Recruiter Trainer: (602) 254-1765

Carlson Travel Services:
(602) 252-8390

Phoenix Guidance Counselors:

(602) 252-3316/4023

Albuquerque Guidance Counselors:
(505) 843-9551

El Paso Guidance Counselors:
(915) 534-6254

AMEDD Phoenix Detachment:
(602) 831-0166

AMEDD Albuquerque Detachment:
(505) 268-8634

The Companies

The Phoenix, Ariz. area is broken up into three companies: Phoenix-West Recruiting Company, Phoenix-Central Recruiting Company and Tempe Recruiting Company.



Phoenix-West Recruiting Company

Phoenix-West Co. Headquarters

18001 North 79th Avenue, Suite B-49
Glendale, AZ 85308
phone: 623-776-2833
fax: 623-776-2836

Recruiting Stations:

ARROWHEAD

7700 West Arrowhead Towne Center
Suite 1031
Glendale, AZ 85302
phone: 623-334-9131
fax: 623-334-9168

GLENDAL

9189 N. 59th Ave
Glendale, AZ 85301-2548
phone: 623-931-3643
fax: 623-934-5831

GOODYEAR

250 N. Litchfield Rd
Goodyear, AZ 85338
phone: 623-932-5343

FLAGSTAFF

1250 S. Plaza Way, Suite E
Flagstaff, AZ 86001-6319
phone: 520-779-6159
fax: 520-779-6150

PRESCOTT

Gateway Mall
Prescott, AZ 86301-1671
phone: 520-445-9381
fax: 520-445-4674

BULLHEAD CITY

967 Hancock Rd., Suite 149
Bull Head City, AZ 86442-5167
phone: 520-763-3399
fax: 520-763-7428

LAKE HAVASU

2156 McCullough Blvd.
Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403-6834
phone: 520-855-8959
fax: 520-855-7208



**Phoenix-Central
Recruiting
Company**

Phoenix-Central Co. Headquarters

1990 West Camelback, Suite 108
Phoenix, AZ 85015
phone: 602-249-4167
fax: 602-249-4225

Recruiting Stations:**CHRISTOWN**

1647-C W. Bethany Home Rd.
Phoenix, AZ 85015-2508
phone: 602-249-2320
fax: 602-249-2321

BLACK CANYON

2734 W. Bell Road, Suite 1344
Phoenix, AZ 85023-2310
phone: 602-978-4833
fax: 602-978-2844

WESTRIDGE

7611 West Thomas Rd., SpF-40
Phoenix, AZ 85033-3166
phone: 623-873-2226
fax: 623-873-3566

PARADISE VALLEY

3321 East Bell Road, Suite 5A
Phoenix, AZ 85032-2755
phone: 602-867-1070
fax: 602-867-1177

FOUNTAIN HILLS

12020 East Shea Boulevard, Suite 11
Scottsdale, AZ 85259
phone: 480-314-9496
fax: 480-314-9708

SCOTTSDALE

4110 North 70th Street, Su 104B
Scottsdale, AZ 85251-3826
phone: 480-941-0207
fax: 480-946-3188

METRO CENTER

9617 Metro Center Parkway West
Suite 1090
Phoenix, AZ 85051
phone: (602) 997-2402
fax: (602) 997-2444

Phoenix area

As Arizona's largest metropolitan area and the nation's sixth largest city in terms of population, Phoenix is known for its weather with more than 300 days of sunshine on average per year. Winter, fall and spring offer mild temperatures, perfect for a round of golf at one of the area's more than 180 courses or a hike through South Mountain Park, one of the Valley's many mountain preserves.

The Valley of the Sun is also a diverse land where people from different cultures make their home. Native Americans were the area's first residents and the Gila River Indian community and Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian community border the metro area today. Some of the canals still in use were based on those established by the Hohokam people. Authentic Mexican cuisine, and celebrations such as Cinco de Mayo are just a couple of the benefits of having a large Hispanic population.

And of course, when the weather gets blustery in other cold-weather states, the Valley becomes home for what are affectionately called "snow-birds," otherwise known as part-time residents who come to Arizona during the winter to take advantage of the sunshine and warm weather.

PHOENIX QUICK FACTS:

- Phoenix is the 7th largest city in the country with an estimated population of more than 1.3 million.
- The Phoenix metro area covers 2,000 miles.
- Phoenix's elevation is 1,117 feet.
- The Valley of the Sun is located in the heart of the Sonoran Desert.
- The Valley averages 306 sun-filled days per year.
- Phoenix has an average annual rainfall of 7.66 inches and an average annual high temperature of 85 degrees.
- Sky Harbor International Airport is served by 14 major airlines. More than 10 million people visit Phoenix each year. More than 24 million people visit Arizona each year.

Before the Valley came to be, there were individual cities that grew together. Settlers established places such as Phoenix, Tempe, Mesa and Glendale and each region became known for its individual character.

The Valley grew on the strength of its five Cs - cotton, citrus, climate, cattle and copper. As the area expanded, industries of old were replaced by tourism, high-tech manufacturing, trade and financial services. Firms flocked to the Valley as the region became known for its favorable business climate and affordable housing choices ranging from single-family homes to downtown condominiums.

And the Valley of the Sun is an exciting place to live.

Three major professional sports teams call Phoenix home (the NFL's Arizona Cardinals play in Tempe). The

World Champion MLB Arizona Diamondbacks play in Bank One Ballpark, an air-conditioned stadium with a retractable roof and a pool in center field. A few blocks away, the NBA Phoenix Suns and the NHL Phoenix Coyotes play in America West Arena. The arena also hosts the WNBA Phoenix Mercury and the Arena Football League Arizona Rattlers.

Recreational opportunities abound in the Valley from hiking local mountain preserve trails to saddling up a horse and riding into a spectacular Arizona sunset. Golf is legendary in the Valley with major tournaments such as the Phoenix Open played here every year.

The Phoenix Symphony features music director Hermann Michael and a variety of offerings in classical, pops and family series. The Phoenix Art Museum hosts major shows as well as its own collection with hundreds of pieces covering more than 160,000 square feet. The Heard Museum is internationally known for its collection of Native American art and its mission of celebrating the living culture of native peoples.

According to legend, the phoenix is a mythical bird that fell to earth after 500 years only to rise from its own ashes. Its namesake, Phoenix, the nation's seventh largest city, seems to have risen from the desert sands and is soaring on the wings of a strong economy, a high quality of life and a future as bright as the Arizona sunshine. Get ready for fiery sunsets, challenging sports, remarkable dining, world class resorts and golf courses, a wealth of attractions and a distinctive southwest heritage.

Phoenix is the thriving capital of Arizona. Countless suburbs, sprawling shopping centers and rambling ranch-style homes retain a Western look, while high-rise office buildings stand as gleaming symbols of Eastern influence. Spanish Colonial and Native American pueblo

architecture add color and variety.

Phoenix is the hub that binds together some important spokes, nearby cities and communities, which play a large role in Arizona's impressive growth rate. Surrounded by sun-drenched desert sands to sparkling lakes and rivers, from fertile flat lands to craggy mountain peaks, the Valley of the Sun is an area of vast diversity.

That kind of diversity is depicted as well in the reasons that an estimated 11,000 new residents flock to the state each month. Some come for the unique quality of life and panoramic views, others for the hospitable climate, and many more to be part of the thriving business environment.

Phoenix is an agricultural, industrial and service center with much of the area growth attributed to a healthy economic outlook. Cotton as well as dates, olives, citrus and other subtropical fruits and vegetables are grown in the area. The dry climate and natural beauty has also attracted companies in the fields of electronics, high-tech research and development, and aerospace. Private industry has a dynamic presence in Phoenix, home to manufacturing giants like Honeywell, Motorola, Allied Signal and Intel.

Since 1995, Maricopa County has had an unemployment rate well below national averages and bolstered by a diversified economy and an impressive list of resident high-tech manufacturing firms.

Phoenix is home to the largest municipal park in the world. South Mountain Park covers more than 20,000 acres. The area has more than 1,700 acres of traditional parkland.

Popular with everyone from retirees to relocating corporations, the Valley of the Sun is in a building surge to assimilate the thousands of newcomers who will make their home in the area in the coming year.

Demand is high but new homes in the region remain surprisingly

Phoenix at a glance

"Valley of the Sun"

Capital of Arizona

population: 1,321,045

(US Census Bureau, 2000)

7th largest city in U.S.

elevation: 1,117 feet

average annual high temp: 93

rainfall: 7.11 inches a year

Phoenix Chamber of Commerce

Bank One Building

201 N. Central Ave., #2700

Phoenix, AZ 85073

phone: 602-254-5521

affordable, a fact which continues to spur the current relocation boom. Once believed to be geographically limited by the mountains, homes can be found today on the mountainsides or strategically nestled in the foothills. And because of the extremely reasonable cost of living, the exciting high-tech industries, the positive business climate and the great community benefits found here, it's easy to understand why people are packing their bags and migrating to the desert. These characteristics combine to keep Phoenix among one of the country's premier relocations.

history

Like the mythical bird it's named for, Phoenix rises from the ashes of a much older civilization. Beneath the city's foundations lie the remains of an agricultural center of 200,000 people and hundreds of miles of irrigation ditches.

This Hohokam city was built around the time of Christ and abandoned around 1450 AD. In 1864, John Smith established a hay camp on the abandoned site to supply forage to Camp McDowell. By the 1880's,

Phoenix was a supply center for the north central mining district, rich with prospectors, soldiers, cowboys, and outlaws, but by the turn of the century, Phoenix had settled into a staid agricultural center, of little interest to the rest of the world.

The sleepy atmosphere was to transform during the 20th century because of three major changes. The Roosevelt Dam constructed on the Salt River provided a plentiful amount of water, the Southern Pacific Railroad connected Phoenix to the eastern populations, and the invention of air conditioning allowed the city to become a year-round tourist destination.

sightseeing

More than 10 million people visit the Valley of the Sun each year drawn by nice weather. Visitors and residents alike find the climate perfect for a spectacular horseback ride in the desert, or a weekend watching the world's best golfers at the PGA's Phoenix Open.

Metro-Phoenix experienced its best tourist season on record in 1994 and the 1995 NBA All-Star game brought an additional 10,000 visitors. Tourism is still tops. The Valley of the Sun likewise played host to the 1996 Fiesta Bowl National Collegiate Football Championship and the 1996 Super Bowl. Super Bowl XXX alone brought in an estimated \$90 million and 70,000 visitors.

Parks & Monuments

Phoenix South Mountain Park: South end of the city.

North Mountain Park: North end of the city.

Encanto Park: Within the city.

Montezuma's Castle National Monument: 85 miles north.

Fort Verde State Historic Park: 83 miles north.

Casa Grande National Monument: 47 miles south.

Picacho Peak State Park: 73 miles south.

Tonto National Monument: 60 miles east.

Wilderness & Recreation Areas

Phoenix Mountain Reserve: North-east of the city.

Carefree/Cave Creek: 25 miles north.

Tonto National Forest: Adjoins the city.

Historic & Points of Interest

The Arboretum at Arizona State University: 10 miles east (Tempe).

Arizona Mining & Mineral Museum: 602-255-3791.

Arizona Science Center: 602-716-2000.

Arizona State Capitol Museum: 602-542-4675.

Deer Valley Rock Art Center: 1,500 prehistoric petroglyphs. 602-582-8007.

Desert Botanical Garden: 20,000 desert plants on display. 602-941-1225.

Heard Museum: Native American Culture and Art. 602-252-8848.

Hall of Flame Museum of Fire Fighting: Largest collection of fire fighting equipment in the world. 602-275-3473.

Heritage Square: A city block containing restored homes and museums dating from the late 1800s. 602-262-5029.

Phoenix Art Museum: 602-257-1222.

Phoenix Museum of History: 602-253-2734.

Phoenix Zoo: More than 1,300 animals. 602-273-7771.

Pioneer Arizona Living History Museum: Recreated southwestern settlement. 602-993-0212.

Pueblo Grande Museum & Cultural Park: Archeological Site and Exhibits. 602-495-0500.

Wrigley Mansion: Completed in 1931 for the wife of chewing gum millionaire William Wrigley, Jr. now operates as a private club with public tours.

Boyce Thompson Southwest Arboretum: 62 miles east.

Phoenix Zoo.

Five designated trails offering 1,300

animals. Arizona, Africa, Tropics and Children's Trails. Open 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. From May 1 to Labor Day open from 7 a.m. to 4 p.m. due to extremely hot summer temperatures.

(602) 273-1341

455 North Galvin Parkway
(in Papago Park)
Phoenix, AZ 85008

Phoenix Current Events Hotline:

602-252-5588

The Grand Canyon is a five-hour drive north of Phoenix. Take Interstate 17 from Phoenix to Flagstaff. From Flagstaff take route 180 northwest to the Canyon. The route is well signed all along the way. Wear heavy jackets fall, winter, and spring. It's quite cold at the Grand Canyon. Comfortable in the summer months, but quite crowded with visitors from all around the world.

Sedona - Oak Creek Canyon

Sedona, two and an half hours north of Phoenix. Take Interstate 17 north from Phoenix to Junction 179. Take the Sedona - Oak Creek Canyon exit west for about 30 minutes. One of the most beautiful drives in America. Surrounded by towering red sandstone cliffs of Oak Creek Canyon, Sedona's deep red-rock buttes provide a beautiful backdrop. Sedona is a mecca for art lovers and collectors.

Montezuma Castle - Verde Valley

This journey back in time begins at the Montezuma Castle National Monument, five miles north of Camp Verde in the Verde Valley. Camp Verde is about a 1.5 hour drive north of Phoenix on Interstate 17. Watch for the signs. The Aztec King Montezuma never saw the five-story apartment house built by the Sinaqua Indians in the year 1250. The cliff dwelling was given his name by early pioneers who discovered it. The Verde Valley, named for the river that is the lifeblood of the valley, is also the scenic home of

several other historical attractions and many friendly communities such as Camp Verde, Sedona and Cottonwood. Within minutes of Cottonwood, you can find 550-year-old Indian ruins at Tuzigoot National Park, the historic mining town of Jerome and Fort Verde State Historic Park. A popular area for out-doorsmen and photographers, the beautiful Verde Valley and Montezuma's Castle is a must see in Arizona.

Phoenix and Valley of the Sun Convention & Visitors Bureau

One Arizona Center
400 East Van Buren Street
Suite 600
Phoenix, AZ 85004-2290
(602) 254-6500

Call (602) 252-5588, or write to the address listed above, and request an Official Visitors Guide. Call the 24-hour hotline, and the Visitors Bureau will send you a collection of useful information and brochures. Please allow three weeks for delivery. Also on the hotline, current events and up-to-date information on activities in the Valley of the Sun.



Tempe Recruiting Company

Tempe Co. Headquarters

8010 E. McDowell
Scottsdale AZ 85257
phone: (480) 946-8805
fax: (480) 946-4887

Recruiting Stations:

AHWATUKEE
4902 E. Warner Rd.
Phoenix, AZ 85206

CHANDLER
2144 N. Arizona Ave., Suite B-18
Chandler, AZ 85224-4601
phone: 480-963-7870
fax: 480-899-8018

MESA
1116 S. Dobson Rd., Suite 128
Mesa, AZ 85202-1343
phone: 480-969-8151
fax: 480-969-8152

SUPERSTITION
6555 E. Southern Ave
Mesa, AZ 85206
phone: 480-924-0197
fax: 480-924-9465

TEMPE
1350 East Broadway, Suite 103
Tempe, AZ 85282-2609
phone: 480-967-1611
fax: 480-967-6090

SHOW LOW
4461 South White Mountain Road
Suite D-5
Show Low, AZ 85901-7701
phone: 520-537-8318
fax: 520-537-2589

NORTH MESA
2650 East University, Suite 1
Mesa, AZ 85203
phone: 480-461-6695
fax: 480-461-9604

Tempe area

Tempe, Arizona's fifth largest city, has successfully blended the dynamics of a high tech business center, the fun and excitement of a resort, the warmth and comfort of a residential neighborhood, and the "small town" atmosphere of a college community, to make it the progressive city that Tempe is.

Nearly 300 days of sunshine a year makes it possible for Tempe to bring it all together: perfect weather through most of the year, challenging places to work, a myriad of opportunities for fun, the best in entertainment and dining, great shopping, and an unparalleled southwestern lifestyle.

In Tempe and its environs are nearly 30 hotels and inns which have a total of 3,500 rooms and offer gourmet

Tempe at a glance

population: 158,625 (US Census 2000)
114th largest city in U.S.
elevation: 1,164 feet
average annual high temp:
85 degrees
rainfall: 7.63 inches a year

Tempe Chamber of Commerce

909 E. Apache Blvd
P.O. Box 28500
Tempe, AZ 85285-8500
phone: (480) 967-7891

dining, top entertainment, airport transportation, and concierge services.

Tempe is centrally located. Direct access to I-10 and State Route 60 puts Tempe 10 minutes away from Sky Harbor International Airport. And proximity to the airport makes Tempe a perfect destination for the business traveler.

With 50 percent of the East Valley's prime office space situated within Tempe, the community has a strong base of approximately 225 business firms in the industrial and office parks. Twenty-one percent of all resident companies in Arizona classified as "high tech" are located in Tempe. And Tempe is home to a national bank's second largest credit card processing center, as well as to an international airline.

The tone of Tempe's educational environment is set by the nation's fifth largest university Arizona State University (ASU). Thirty-two elementary schools, eight middle schools, and five high schools also serve the educational needs of the community.

ASU occupies 700 acres in the heart of Tempe with an enrollment of 43,000 students, 11,000 of whom attend graduate classes. The university's 12

colleges offer baccalaureate degree programs in 92 majors, master's degrees in 71 majors, and five doctorate programs.

ASU elevates Tempe's cultural scene to world-class status. The famous Frank Lloyd Wright-designed Grady Gammage Memorial Auditorium brings premier artists in every performing field to community audiences.

Old Town Tempe is a cultural center in its own right. As the City's principal business district, it is also its premier cultural, shopping, and entertainment area, with many of its shops, boutiques, and restaurants housed in restored structures built around the turn of the century. Old Town Tempe's Spring and Fall Festival of the Arts each draws nearly 200,000 people, who browse the myriad arts and crafts booths, and enjoy the variety of foods plus the free, live entertainment. The festivals are held, respectively, on the first weekend of April and the first weekend of December, and are the second largest arts festivals in the nation. And Old Town Tempe is also the place for laughs with the Improv, an offshoot of New York's famed Comedy Club.

When not taking in culture, Tempe, the sports capitol of the state, is the place to catch a good game. ASU Sun Devil Stadium is home to the ASU Sun Devils and the NFL's Phoenix Cardinals, as well as the setting for the annual Fiesta Bowl. Spectator sports fans can also watch the Anaheim Angels in spring training at Tempe's own Diablo Stadium.

Spectators are not the only ones who enjoy sports in Tempe. The City has more than 1,100 acres devoted to 43 parks and similar facilities.

Centrally located Kiwanis Community Park is one of the crown jewels of the City's park system. Comprising of 125-acre, Kiwanis offers numerous recreational opportunities, including the world's

second largest indoor/outdoor wave pool.

Sports will merge with business and pleasure at Tempe's Rio Salado Project, a new 5.5-mile-long recreational and commercial facility currently in development. The project involves converting the dry bed of the Salt River into a meandering park which, when completed, will offer 185 surface acres of lakes, ponds, and streams, plus trails, playing fields, picnic sites, and an equestrian center.

history

About the time of Christ, the pre-historic Hohokam Indians farmed and traded in the fertile Salt River Valley where they engineered elaborate and sophisticated irrigation systems.

The disappearance of the Hohokam people remains a mystery today, just as it did during the 19th century when Pima Indians, other Native American tribes and Hispanic settlers from Sonora were making their homes within what is today Tempe city limits.

In 1865, the U.S. Army arrived at the east end of the Salt River Valley and established Fort McDowell.

After the arrival of the cavalry came pioneers including Wickenburg entrepreneur Jack Swilling, who directed the renovation of the Hohokam canals, and town founder Charles Trumbell Hayden, who built a flour mill and began a ferry service across the Salt River.

The town grew slowly with mercantiles, saloons and other businesses along the dusty main street Mill Avenue, and was renamed Tempe by an English traveler who compared the area to the beautiful Vale of Tempe in Greece.

In 1886, the Arizona Territorial Normal School welcomed its first class of 31 students in the structure known today as Old Main on the Arizona State University (ASU) campus.

The college town and farming

community grew steadily and quietly until the Post WWII baby boom pushed Tempe's city limits against the neighboring communities in every direction.

In more recent years, corporate America has rediscovered and redefined Tempe much the same way Hayden discovered the home of the Pimas, who discovered the home of the Hohokam.

sightseeing

Arizona State University (ASU)

Recently named one of the top 10 college towns by the New York Times, Tempe has shared a special pride with Arizona State University for more than a century.

The exciting climate, diversity and culture that ASU brings to the community, distinguishes Tempe as a dynamic metropolitan area with small town charm.

Appointed to Research Level 1 status in 1995, Arizona State University also currently enrolls the largest student population in the Southwest. Visitors and conventioners have many great opportunities to explore ASU for business as well as pleasure.

Visitors immediately notice the numerous theaters, galleries and various cultural centers that rival any in the nation. Other facets of Tempe's precious jewel are typically not as familiar.

ASU's Hayden Library is the 22nd largest in America. The Law Library is second only to Harvard and ranked number one in third tier by the US News & World Report.

Arizona Cardinals

1-800-999-1402

Grady Gammage Memorial Auditorium

Gammage offers the world's best orchestras, Broadway shows, theater, dance and celebrities in an acoustically perfect hall. The season opens in

September and runs through July.
(480) 965-5062.

Kiwanis Community Park

Indoor heated wave pool and water slide, tennis courts, batting cages offering family fun, fitness and private parties. (480) 350-5201.

Peterson House Museum

Restored Queen Anne Victorian home built in 1892 by one of Tempe's earliest settlers. Home operated by City of Tempe Historical Museum available for tours Tuesday through Thursday and Saturday 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. 1414 West Southern Avenue, Tempe, AZ, 85281

Sun Devil Stadium

Home of ASU Sun Devil Football, NFL Arizona Cardinals, Fiesta Bowl, and Super Bowl XXX in 1996. ASU Campus, Tempe, AZ, 85287,
(480) 965-3933, 965-2381

Tempe Diablo Stadium

Winter home of the California Angels Baseball Team. Complex is owned, and operated by the City of Tempe, includes a 9,785-seat lighted stadium, two lighted baseball fields, two lighted softball fields and five lighted soccer fields. Alameda Drive and 48th Street, Tempe. (480) 350-5265

Tempe Historical Museum

Museum features the history of Tempe from prehistory to today. 809 East Southern Ave., Tempe, AZ, 85282
(480) 350-5100

Tempe Convention and Visitor's Bureau Information

(480) 894-8158

Tempe Chamber of Commerce

909 E. Apache Blvd
P.O. Box 28500
Tempe, AZ 85285-8500
phone: (480) 967-7891



Tucson Recruiting Company

Tucson Company Headquarters

7290 E. Broadway, Suite B
Tucson, AZ 85710-1421
phone: 520-298-2836
fax: 520-298-1733

Recruiting Stations:

OLD PUEBLO
2302 East Speedway, Suite 112
Tucson, AZ 85719-4732
phone: 520-326-6957
fax: 520-326-6950

PARK

5890 E. Broadway
Tucson, AZ 85711
phone: 520-296-6121
fax: 520-296-1528

FOOTHILLS

6741 Thornydale Rd., Suite 147A
Tucson, AZ 85741-2700
phone: 520-797-1077
fax: 520-797-1079

CENTRE POINT

2014 E. Irvington Rd.
Tucson, AZ 85714-1825
phone: 520-806-1817
fax: 520-806-1864

CASA GRANDE

505 E. Florence Blvd., Suite A
Casa Grande, AZ 85222-4150
phone: 520-836-0404
fax: 520-836-3539

SIERRA VISTA

2270 E. Fry Blvd., Suite D
Sierra Vista, AZ 85635-2722
phone: 520-458-2561
fax: 520-458-2637

SAFFORD

1906 Thatcher Blvd., Suite 2
Safford, AZ 85546-3318
phone: 520-348-0180
fax: 520-348-0152

CATALINA

1105 North Kolb, Suite 110
Tucson, AZ 85715
phone: 520-296-0264
fax: 520-296-1830

Tucson area

Arizona encompasses a vast variety of climate and scenic beauty. The natural splendor of mountains, deserts, forests, and lakes also attracts visitors and new residents from all over the world.

Tucson, in the high desert country of southeastern Arizona, has blended the cultures and cuisines of its diverse heritage to become a sophisticated modern city with the friendly warmth and casual charm of an earlier era.

In addition to the many art and historical museums, the unique Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum is internationally renowned for naturalistic living exhibits of plants and animals native to the region.

The healthful climate and scenic beauty have made tourism a principal industry of Tucson.

Tucson Electric Park is the home of the Tucson Sidewinders, the AAA farm team of the Arizona Diamondbacks. In 1998, the stadium became the spring-training base for both the Diamondbacks and the Chicago White Sox.

Part of the Kino Sports Complex, Tucson Electric Park encompasses 12 practice fields, three practice infields and two large clubhouses. The park has 11,000 seats, including lawn seating for those fans who prefer to stretch out. In between game action, fans can catch a glimpse of the Santa Catalina Mountains to the northeast.

history

The Tucson area has been inhabited for at least 12,000 years because of the protective mountains and the Santa Cruz River. Much evidence has been unearthed — the remains of pit houses and adobe huts — that the

Tucson at a glance

"Old Pueblo"

population: 486,699 (US Census 2000)

30th largest city in the US

elevation: 2,389 feet

average annual high temp:

81 degrees

rainfall: 12 inches a year

Tucson Metropolitan Chamber of Commerce

465 W. St. Mary's Road

P.O. Box 991

Tucson, AZ 85702

phone: 520-792-1212

fax: 520-882-5704

Hohokam occupied the area 1,000 to 1,500 years ago before mysteriously vanishing from the region.

Father Eusebio Kino first visited the region in the late 1600s and he found the Tohono O'odham (Pima) Indians living and farming in the vicinity near Chuk Shon (Tucson, meaning "village of the spring at the foot of the black mountain"), and in 1700 he established several missions in the area, including Mission San Xavier del Bac, 15 miles from the modern city.

The "Old Pueblo" has lived under four flags (Spanish, Mexican, Confederate and US). On August 20, 1775 Irishman Hugh O'Connor, better known as Don Hugo O'Connor, was directed by the Spanish Crown to survey the area. He was to locate the best sites for presidios (military posts) and establish trade routes.

In 1776, Don Hugo chose a site near the center of what is now downtown to establish the Presidio San Agustin. This was the northernmost outpost of Spain in the New World. When Spanish rule was superseded by that of Mexico, the walled town remained the military headquarters of the province.

Tucson became known as a rowdy frontier town, tempered by social

refinements brought by the city settlers. Shootouts took place frequently and men rarely ventured unarmed onto the streets. Still, the town prospered. By the early 1800s the population was over 7,000. Tucson lay in the territory that was acquired from Mexico by the United States in the Gadsden Purchase of 1854, and the town served as the territorial capital of Arizona from 1867 to 1877.

Within a couple of years, Anglo-Americans began to arrive and the Butterfield Overland Stagecoach opened service to Tucson. To cope with the desert climate, these newcomers adopted much of the food, building techniques and other traditions the Mexicans had developed.

Tucson's growth was further stimulated by the arrival of the Southern Pacific Railroad in 1880, the discovery of silver at nearby Tombstone and copper at Bisbee and irrigation developments. Since World War II the city has experienced remarkable growth, partly due to the annexation of suburbs.

Tucson's dry, sunny climate and unique desert locale have made it a popular tourist and health resort and retirement community. The city's postwar industries have centered on aircraft and missile manufacturing, dude ranching and electronics research and manufacture.

sightseeing

One hour's drive north of Tucson, Mount Lemmon is a winter wonderland with skiing several months of the year. The trip to its peak reveals striking ecological contrasts of Arizona, starting with thick stands of giant saguaro cactus and ascending progressively through small oak trees, heavy forests of ponderosa pine and Douglas fir, to arrive at the summit where spruce and aspen flourish.

Wilderness & Recreation Areas

Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum: 12 miles west.

Biosphere 2 Center: 25 miles north.

Tucson Botanical Garden: Tucson.

Boyce Thompson Southwest Arboretum: 95 miles north.

Tucson Mineral Museum: Tucson.

Old Tucson Studios: 12 miles west.

Kitt Peak National Observatory: 39 miles west.

Coronado National Memorial: 105 miles southeast.

Gila River Indian Reservation: Southwest of Phoenix.

Mission San Xavier del Bac Mission: Tucson.

Buenos Aires National Wildlife Refuge: 40 miles southwest.

Sabino Canyon Recreation Area: within the city.

Coronado National Forest: Surrounds Saguaro East.

Cochise Stronghold Recreation Area:



**Albuquerque
Recruiting
Company**

77 miles east.

Albuquerque Co. Headquarters

300 San Mateo NE, Suite 915
Albuquerque, NM 87108-1516
phone: 505-260-1487
fax: 505-260-0984

Recruiting Stations:

SAN MATEO
4564 San Mateo, NE, Suite B
Albuquerque, NM 87109-2009
phone: 505-888-5749
fax: 505-888-8957

LADERA
3322 N. Coors Blvd.
Albuquerque, NM 87120-1234
phone: 505-836-2770
fax: 505-836-7205

FARMINGTON
3560 E. Main
Farmington, NM 87402
phone: 505-327-6211
fax: 505-327-0857

SANTA FE

1612 St Michael's Dr.
Santa Fe, NM 87501-5674
phone: 505-471-7821
fax: 505-473-7596

GALLUP

Rio West Mall
1300 W. I-40 Frontage
Gallup, NM 87301-5353
phone: 505-863-3932
fax: 505-863-5302

FOUR HILLS

13120-C S. Central Ave SE
Albuquerque, NM 87123
phone: 505-294-1272
fax: 505-294-1300

LAS VEGAS

Mills Avenue, Suite 226
Las Vegas, NM 87701-4125
phone: (505) 426-9730
fax: (505) 425-5772

RIO RANCHO

1105 Rio Rancho Blvd, SE
Rio Rancho, NM 87124
phone: 505-994-3103

Albuquerque area

On the hub of Interstate Highways 40 and 25 in Central New Mexico, Albuquerque is known for its temperate climate with average temperatures ranging from 34.3°F in January to 78.5°F in July. Albuquerque sits at an altitude of 5,300 feet in the Rio Grande Valley, flanked on the east by the Sandia Mountains and on the west by the West Mesa and Albuquerque volcanoes.

history

With the discovery of the Sandia Cave in 1936, archeologists now estimate that people inhabited the area 12,000 years ago. Although the town site itself wasn't occupied until after the arrival of the Spanish, the Rio Grande Anasazi began building in the

**Albuquerque
at a glance**

population: 448,607 (US Census 2000)
36th largest city in U.S.
elevation: 5,312 feet
average annual high temp:
89 degrees
rainfall: 7.11 inches a year

**Albuquerque Convention
and Visitors Bureau**

P.O. Box 26866
Albuquerque NM 87125-6866
phone: 800 284-2282
phone: (505) 842-9918

area around 1,100 AD.

Albuquerque was probably settled by the Spanish after the Pueblo Revolt, which ended in 1691, and was first named, "Bosque Grande de San Francisco Xavier." In 1706, the bosque became a territorial villa, and the name was changed to "Albuquerque" after a Spanish Duke of the same name.

Mexico won its independence from Spain in 1821, and in 1846, the US claimed New Mexico for itself. Albuquerque was briefly occupied by the Confederate Army in the US Civil War and was soon after inundated with settlers from the United States.

sightseeing

Although Santa Fe is more famous for its blend of Pueblo and Spanish Colonial architecture, the past lives on in Albuquerque in its beautiful churches and in scenic Old Town, the site of the original settlement.

The city is a wonderland of museums. One favorite is the Museum of Natural History and Science with exhibits ranging from roaring dinosaurs to native plants. The Pueblo Indian Cultural Center is another must-see, a great source of information and Pueblo art.

Other places worth visiting are the

Sandia Peak Tramway, 2.7 miles of aerial excitement, and the Petroglyph National Monument where you can see 15,000 petroglyphs and 12,000 years of human communication.

Hot Air Balloon Fiesta

Albuquerque may well be the only city in the world where hot air balloons are practically a historical monument. If you visit in October, then you can attend the world-famous, nine-day Albuquerque Balloon Fiesta where you'll see hundreds of hot air balloons ascending at once, a spectacular sight.

Sandia Peak Tramway

The tram spans 2.7 miles from the base of the Sandia Mtns. to the crest and takes about 15 minutes. The tram is the 3rd longest span in the world and the longest span in North America. At the top of the 10,378 ft. peak, you will see a spectacular view of the city. The base of the tram is located 5 miles northeast of the city. The tram leaves every 20-30 minutes. (505) 296-9585, or (505) 856-7325.

Skiing and Hiking

The Sandia Mtns. offers skiing in the winter and hiking and recreation in the summer. The Sandia Peak Ski Area, (505) 856-6149, (505) 242-9133, offers bargains for beginning skiers and has 26 runs for all abilities.

**Albuquerque Convention and
Visitors Bureau**

P.O. Box 26866
Albuquerque, NM 87125-6866
phone: 800 284-2282
phone: (505) 842-9918

**El Paso Recruiting
Company****El Paso Company Headquarters**

4141 Pinnacle, Suite 205
El Paso, TX 79902-1059
phone: 915-542-0257
fax: 915-542-1524

Recruiting Stations**VISCOUNT**

9100 Viscount, Suite F
El Paso, TX 79925-6529
phoen: 915-590-1606
fax: 915-590-0571

CORONADO

7210 North Mesa St.
El Paso, TX 79912-3653
phone: 915-584-8236
fax: 915-584-8247

DYER

8500 Dyer Street, Unit 7
El Paso, TX 79904-2806
phone: 915-755-7618
fax: 915-757-7817

TRANS MOUNTAIN

9109 Dyer
El Paso, TX 79904
phone: 915-755-7618
fax: 915-757-7817

MONTWOOD

1831 Zaragosa, Suite 113
El Paso, TX 79936
phone: (915) 857-0176
fax: (915) 857-7451

ZARAGOSA

550 N. Yarbrough Dr.
El Paso, TX 79915-3395
phone: 915-592-5881
fax: 915-592-5771

El Paso area

El Paso: the name evokes an image from a swaggering John Wayne movie, rough, hot, dusty. This Wild West town of yesteryear where Texas Rangers and U.S. Marshals rode through chasing desperadoes during its six-shooter days is now a cosmopolitan city of many cultures.

The city lies in the west most corner of Texas, so remote that some in Texas say it's not part of the state. Some still perceive El Paso as a sleepy little border town, but in fact, El Paso is big, even by Texas standards.

And no one knows how to enjoy the

**El Paso
at a glance**

population: 563,662 (US Census 2000)

23rd largest city in the U.S.

elevation: 1,865 feet

average annual high temp:

77.5 degrees

rainfall: 8.5 inches a year

**El Paso Convention and
Visitors Bureau**

One Civic Center Plaza
El Paso, TX 79901-1187
phone: (915) 534-0696
fax: (915) 532-0263
(800) 351-6024

great outdoors like those in El Paso. The city is a dream come true for anyone who appreciates sunshine; El Paso boasts 300 days of sun each year. The region's dry mountain climate is perfect year round for backpacking, barbecuing, biking, boating, fishing, gardening, golfing, hiking, horseback riding, sightseeing, shopping, swimming, playing tennis and more.

history

A military post was established on the river in 1849, but was later moved to Magoffinsville and named Fort Bliss. During the Civil War, El Paso, along with the rest of Texas, supported the Confederacy until a Union force from California attacked Fort Bliss in 1862 and reclaimed the area for the Union.

After the war the post was relocated at Concordia, near the present site of Concordia Cemetery, but by 1879 it was moved to a site still known as Old Fort Bliss, where Hart's Mill had been located. Handicapped by the on-coming railroads through the narrow pass, the post was moved in 1893 to its present site located in Northeast El Paso.

With the French invasion of Mexico in 1862 and the establishment of

Maximilian of Austria as Emperor of Mexico, the republican forces of President Benito Juarez took refuge in El Paso del Norte in 1865-66. His forces triumphed in 1867, and Juarez restored republican rule throughout Mexico. In his honor El Paso del Norte was renamed Ciudad Juarez in 1888.

The El Paso area has always been a continental crossroads. During the Spanish and Mexican periods it served as a way station on the Camino Real between Chihuahua and Santa Fe.

After the territory north of the Rio Grande was acquired by the United States, El Paso became an important stage-coach station involving the Southern Overland Mail and Butterfield Stage operations.

It was incorporated as a city in 1873, and the arrival of the Southern Pacific Railroad in 1881 assured the future of the community. Shortly afterward the county seat of El Paso County was moved from San Elizario to El Paso. A historic meeting of Presidents Porfirio Diaz of Mexico and William Taft of the United States took place in 1909 with appropriate ceremonies on both sides of the border.

Francisco Madero, leader of the revolutionary forces which eventually overthrew Porfirio Diaz, visited El Paso on numerous occasions, and in the battle of Ciudad Juarez in 1911, El Pasoans by the thousands stood on the hills and roof tops to watch the revolutionary forces take the city.

The famous Pancho Villa purchased arms and supplies in El Paso, and was frequently entertained by the national and local dignitaries. But with the recognition by the United States of Villa's enemy, Venustiano Carranza, came a retaliatory attack by the Villistas on Columbus, New Mexico, followed by the Punitive Expedition led by General John J. Pershing into the State of Chihuahua.

The expedition failed to capture Villa, and a tense situation prevailed on the border for some years. Many Mexicans of property fled the Revolution

and came to El Paso, followed by great numbers of Mexican immigrants in the 1920's, thus intensifying the city's bilingual, binational, and bicultural character.

sightseeing

For spectators there's minor league baseball, professional soccer, championship college football and basketball, horse racing, stock car and drag racing. College sports draw loyal fans, year after year. El Paso hosts the oldest independent bowl game in the country, The Sun Bowl. El Paso is also the home of the El Paso Buzzards (hockey), El Paso Diablos (baseball—Arizona Diamondbacks AA farm team) and El Paso Patriots (soccer). If one would rather participate than watch, manicured golf courses and tennis courts await. There are dozens of golf courses, tennis courts, swimming pools, countless biking and hiking trails, world-class skiing 3 hours north, Franklin Mountain State Park for scenic walks and picnics, and much more.

The University of Texas at El Paso (UTEP) Miners compete in the collegiate Western Athletic Conference. UTEP plays football in the Sun Bowl on campus. The basketball team plays at UTEP's Special Events Center.

The El Paso Patriots play pro soccer as one of the teams making up the U.S. Interregional Soccer League, which is the largest soccer league in the country. Call (915) 771-6620.

Western Playland features bumper cars and a log ride among many other attractions, and the roller coaster is a thrill. Open from March to October, call (915) 773-3914 for more info.

The Insights El Paso Science Museum is a hands-on science museum for children. The museum is located at 505 North Sante Fe and the number is (915) 542-2990.

El Paso Zoo is located at 4001 East Paisano. Phone: (915) 544-1928, (915) 521-1850.

Wet 'N' Wild Water World is an aquatic amusement park. The park's water slides and rides are suitable for the entire family. Call (915) 886-3507, 886-3509, or 886-2222. The park is located just south of I-10 at the Anthony exit.

El Paso Convention and Visitors Bureau

One Civic Center Plaza
El Paso, TX 79901-1187
phone: (915) 534-0696
fax: (915) 532-0263
(800) 351-6024



Alamogordo Recruiting Company

Alamogordo Company Headquarters

1401 South White Sands Blvd., #1
Alamogordo, NM 88310
phone: 505-443-0063
fax: 505-443-0093

Recruiting Stations:

ALAMOGORDO
720 S. White Sands Blvd., Sp A
Alamogordo, NM 88310-6416
phone: 505-437-8973
fax: 505-437-4844

CLOVIS
2809 Prince, Space #1134
Clovis, NM 88101-3823
phone: 505-769-2851
fax: 505-769-2851

CARLSBAD
302 N. Canal Street
Carlsbad, NM 88220-5832
phone: 505-887-6060
fax: 505-887-5924

Alamogordo at a glance

"Fat cottonwood"

population: 35,582 (US Census 2000)

elevation: 4,350 feet

average high annual temp:

91degrees

rainfall: 11 inches a year

Alamogordo Chamber of Commerce

1301 North White Sands
Alamogordo, NM 88310
phone: 505-437-6120
fax: 505-437-6334
1-800-826-0294

ROSWELL
4501 N. Main Street
Roswell, NM 88201-9736
phone: 505-623-3133
fax: 505-623-0787

HOBBS
616 E. Bender Street
Hobbs, NM 88240-2305
phone: 505-392-3584
fax: 505-392-9745

LAS CRUCES
1160 El Paseo, Suite 16
Las Cruces, NM 88001-6041
phone: 505-524-3514
fax: 505-524-3516

SILVER CITY
925 N. Hudson
Silver City, NM 88061
phone: 505-388-8991
fax: 505-388-9016

Alamogordo area

Alamogordo, the jewel of the Tularosa Basin, is surrounded by the majestic Sacramento, San Andres and Organ mountains.

Alamogordo is home to Holloman Air Force Base, and the F-117 Stealth Fighter Wing, the German Air Force in

the U.S., as well as the nearby White Sands Missile Range.

Alamogordo, county seat of Otero County, New Mexico, is the metropolitan center of the Tularosa Basin. The city is the commercial and governmental center for the county.

The city's mild climate and pristine scenery offer its people an ambiance that enriches their quality of life.

history

Alamogordo had its official beginning in June 1898, when the El Paso and Northwestern Railroad, owned by Charles B. Eddy, reached the town. Mr. Eddy was very influential in the founding of Alamogordo. He planned a community with large wide thoroughfares and irrigation ditches lined with trees.

The name of this community was derived from those trees. They were large cottonwoods and "Alamo Gordo" in Spanish translates to "fat cottonwood."

A large park, called Alameda, was to be located along the railroad tracks in the center of town. That park today houses New Mexico's oldest zoo as well as a toy train depot. Almost a century old, the depot houses hundreds of model and toy trains. There is also a toy train ride of 2.2 miles around the park.

Other nearby attractions are the Mescalero-Apache Reservation and the Inn of the Mountain Gods, Ski Apache, Ruidoso Downs, Museum of the Horse, historic town of Lincoln, Capitan, home of Smokey Bear, and Sacramento Peak Observatory at Sunspot.

A national survey rated Alamogordo as one of the 50 healthiest places to live in the U.S.

Alamogordo is blessed with 350-plus days of sunshine—no need to worry about the rain! Average annual rainfall is just over 11 inches. The average summer temperature is 91 degrees, with winter's mild average temperature running 62 degrees.

sightseeing

The basic beginnings are still in place—many of the early buildings are still occupied by businesses.

Tourism-related activity and light manufacturing contribute to the economy.

White Sands National Monument is a major attraction as are the International Space Hall of Fame and the Lincoln National Forest.

Tour Oliver Lee State Park, and the beautiful Lincoln National Forest.

Enjoy the spectacular vista of Alamogordo's White Sands Hot Air Balloon Invitational over White Sands National Monument in September.

Each year arts and crafts shows are featured year-round in Alamogordo and abound with local talent—come to the Cottonwood Festival over Labor Day Weekend.

Visit the pistachio ranches and Tularosa Vineyards located just north of the city.

Alamogordo is home to the 49th Fighter Wing at Holloman Air Force Base—you just may catch a glimpse of the F-117A Stealth Fighter while you're here!

Tour the Three Rivers Petroglyphs thirty miles north of Alamogordo and view the skies from the National Solar Observatory, south of Cloudcroft.

Alamogordo is only 20 minutes from the sparkling sands and heat of the desert, White Sands, or the cool, crisp air of the mountains, Cloudcroft.

Tour the historic turn-of-the-century lodge and enjoy fine dining at Rebecca's. Southwestern shops and galleries dot the Cloudcroft area just waiting for you! Trout fishing, hiking and horseback riding are all available.

Be in Ruidoso in 45 minutes, and enjoy world class dining, unique shops and galleries and horse racing.

Visit the nearby Mescalero Apache reservation just west of Ruidoso, home to Inn of the Mountain Gods Resort, featuring great winter-time skiing at Ski Apache, and year-round casino gaming.

Alamogordo Chamber of Commerce

1301 North White Sands
Alamogordo, NM 88310
phone: 505-437-6120
fax: 505-437-6334
1-800-826-0294



Additional information

getting settled

Welcome to the world of recruiting. If you are moving here from a previous recruiting assignment, you are aware of this unique Army life style. If you are new to recruiting, you will find it to be an experience unlike any prior Army assignment.

You will be living in a totally civilian community. The purpose of this booklet is to give you information on your community and how the Army supports its family members when they live in communities that lack the facilities normally found on most military installations.

Most families adapt to "civilian life" easily. Any isolation they feel in having to get used to the soldier's long working day and not having the immediate support of other military families is countered in a number of ways.

Many become involved in their children's schools or in a local church. The children become active in extracurricular activities, and in many instances the spouse goes to work.

As your companies and stations have get-togethers, try to participate so that you have contact with other Army families.

If you have questions, get in touch with your Company Family Readiness Group contact person, or contact the Battalion Soldier & Family Assistance Coordinator. Finally, enjoy your tour in the beautiful southwest.

EFMP

Enrollment in the Exceptional Family Member Program (EFMP) entitles the soldier to consideration during the assignment process for the special education and medical needs of the family member. When possible, the soldier will be assigned to an area where these special needs can be accommodated.

The EFMP is designed to include all eligible family members at any age with special needs. Enrollment is valid for 3 years. The enrollment process is simple and consists of three forms to be completed by an attending physician and the school counselor, if applicable.

The paperwork is sent to Walter Reed Army Medical Center in Washington D.C. The forms and assistance can be obtained from the EFMP Coordinator at your nearest military installation.

American Red Cross

The American Red Cross acts as a source of information and referral for family counseling. The Red Cross can verify and notify soldiers and family members of personal emergencies when separated by distance. They also offer classes on first aid and safety.

TRICARE

TRICARE offers four health care options: Prime, Extra, Standard, and Prime Remote (for those living 50 miles or more away from a military treatment facility).

TRICARE Prime

Active duty members are enrolled automatically, but family members must sign up for the program.

Enrollment is free for both service members and their family members.

TRICARE Extra

No enrollment fee. Active duty family members can use a network provider anytime and pay 15 percent of the cost; retirees pay 20 percent.

TRICARE Standard

Active Duty Family Members are automatically considered standard unless they have enrolled in Prime or Prime Remote. Pay an annual deductible \$150 per person/\$300 per family plus 20% of all costs.

For more information about Tricare Prime, Extra, or Standard, you can visit the TRICARE website at www.tricare.osd.mil, or call 1-888-TRIWEST (1-888-874-9378), 8 a.m.-6 p.m., Monday through Friday.

TRICARE PRIME REMOTE

TRICARE Prime Remote (TPR) offers a TRICARE Prime-like benefit to active duty members living and working in remote locations and their families who reside with them. TPR provides you with primary health care where and when you need it. TPR's goal is to provide easily accessible quality care near where you live and work, rather than requiring you to receive routine primary care at a Military Treatment Facility (MTF). Recruiters and their families MUST enroll in the TPR program to get these benefits. For more information on eligibility and benefits, contact <http://tricare.osd.mil/remote/> or 1-877-554-2224.

For additional information about any of the TRICARE programs, contact your Soldier and Family Assistance Program Manager at 1-800-790-0963 +6+3.

TRICARE Supplemental Insurance

Supplemental Insurance can be purchased privately by the service member. This insurance pays all or part of the remaining costs after Tricare has paid its portion of the medical bill.

Tricare supplemental plans are offered by military associations and credit unions. Each supplemental has its own rules about eligibility and acceptance.

The family must apply for supplemental coverage. It is possible that an individual might be accepted for only limited coverage. There are allowable charges and excess charges.

You must read the insurance options carefully before selecting a plan. The cost for supplemental insurance is listed as an annual premium. However, most plans offer the option of monthly, quarterly or semi-annual payments.

TRICARE Active Duty Family Member Dental Plan

The contractor for TRICARE Active Duty Family Member Dental Plan is United Concordia Companies, Inc. (UCCI), a subsidiary of Blue Shield of Pennsylvania.

The plan covers family members, spouses and children of active duty soldiers but does not cover the active duty member.

Payment is only authorized by an allotment from the soldier's monthly paycheck. The soldier's signature is required to enroll family members in the Plan. Enrollment and assistance can be obtained in the administrative section at Battalion Headquarters.

TRICARE Active Duty Family Member Dental Plan covers only dental care. The booklet "Evidence of Coverage" lists the types of

dental care covered under this plan and may be obtained by calling the 1-800 number listed below or the Battalion SFA.

Family members can still go to any licensed dentist of their choice. However, if their dentist does not choose to participate with the contractor, family members may have to submit claims to UCCI themselves and will be responsible for any difference between UCCI's allowed charge and the dentist's usual charge. Further assistance and a list of dentists by zip code can be obtained from the Battalion SFA by calling (602) 254-0569 or toll free at 1-800-790-0963 (press 6 for Brigade and 3 for Phoenix).

Dentists participate with TRICARE FMDP voluntarily, so you must ask your dentist first if he/she participates.

Legal assistance

The Army and Air Force Legal Assistance Program provides you and your family with free legal advice and counseling. Some of the services that can be provided, are:

- * Adoption
- * Divorce and Separation
- * Change of Name
- * Housing (buying, renting)
- * Citizenship
- * Notarization
- * Immigration and Naturalization
- * Paternity
- * Consumer Assistance
- * Personal Finance
- * Contracts
- * Power of Attorney
- * Tax Advice
- * Will Preparation

Legal assistance is also available for all personnel and families assigned to the Battalion through Brigade Headquarters, Las Vegas, NV.

If you are located near an Air Force or Army installation, you may request assistance from their legal office, as well.

Military installations

There are various military facilities located throughout the state of Arizona, New Mexico, west Texas and Nevada. These installations have support agreements with the Army. Their services are available to all soldiers and their families. The following is a list of the major military installations within the Phoenix Battalion area:

Luke Air Force Base lies in the western portion of the Valley of the Sun. Nearby a dozen communities offer a distinctive southwestern lifestyle, filled with cultural and social activities as well as fine educational institutions to fit everyone's needs.

Luke Air Force Base is named for the first aviator to receive the Medal of Honor posthumously - Lt. Frank Luke, Jr. Centrally located in the Valley of the Sun, Luke AFB is within easy driving distance of numerous recreational and sight-seeing points, including the Grand Canyon and Flagstaff ski slopes to the north, the beaches of California to the west and Mexico and the Sea of Cortez to the south.

Base Locator: (623) 896-6405

After hours: 896-3941

Base Operator 896-6113

website: www.luke.af.mil/

Davis-Monthan Air Force Base is a key Air Combat Command installation, located within the city limits of Tucson, Ariz., with a colorful history and a long tradition of excellence in service to our country.

The 355th Wing is the host unit providing medical, logistical, and

operational support to all D-M units. The wing's missions are to train A-10 and OA-10 pilots and to provide A-10 and OA-10 close support and forward air control to ground forces worldwide. The wing is also tasked to provide command, control, and communications countermeasures in support of tactical forces with its EC-130H aircraft and, employing the EC-130E aircraft, provide airborne command, control, and communications capabilities for managing tactical air operations in war and other contingencies worldwide. Operator: (520) 750-4717 website: www.dm.af.mil

Kirtland Air Force Base is located in the southeast section of Albuquerque, NM, the "Land of Enchantment." It is the third largest installation in the Air Force Material Command.

Kirtland's story had its beginnings in the 1920s, when a private air field was built on what is now the east side of the base, and in the late 1930s, when Albuquerque's municipal airport began operating near what is now the base's west side. That field and airport eventually became two large military complexes now unified as one base. Military activity near the municipal airport began in 1939 with leasing of 2,000 acres for use in servicing transient military aircraft and those planes being ferried to Great Britain. A committee of Albuquerque civic leaders visited Washington during the same year to urge expansion of this early aviation activity. Their efforts resulted in creation of one of the country's largest bomber crew training bases, named for Colonel Roy C. Kirtland, a military aviation pioneer.

The primary mission of the 377th Air Base Wing, Kirtland's host organization, is to provide world-class

munitions maintenance, readiness, and base operating support.

The 377th ABW operates the airfield, base support organizations (civil engineers, services, communications, and security police), and unique munitions storage complexes at Kirtland and Nellis AFB, Nev.

Operator: (505) 846-0011

website: www.kirtland.af.mil

Fort Huachuca is a product of the Indian Wars of the 1870s and 1880s. In February 1877, Colonel August B. Kautz, commander of the Department of Arizona, ordered that a camp be established in the Huachuca Mountains.

In October 1990, the post changed hands when the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command became the new host command; the U.S. Army Intelligence Center and Fort Huachuca now operates the post.

Fort Huachuca is the major military installation in Arizona, and one of prominence throughout the Southwest.

Operator: (520) 538-7111

website: huachuca-www.army.mil

Fort Bliss is one of the premier installations in the Department of Defense. Our values-based organization focuses on preparing for war while providing high quality service to a growing and increasingly diverse population of soldiers, families and civilians.

Established in 1848 to protect settlers from Indians and marauding bandits, Fort Bliss is one of the oldest posts in the United States Army. Although both infantry and cavalry soldiers could once be found on Fort Bliss, today the mission focus is on Air Defense Artillery. As the center for air

defense, Fort Bliss is home to the U.S. Army Air Defense Artillery School and four combat ADA brigades.

Operator: (915) 568-2121

website: www.bliss.army.mil

Cannon Air Force Base is home to the 27th Fighter Wing, "America's Go To Wing." Cannon AFB provides F-16s, medical and support units anytime, anywhere.

Cannon's history in New Mexico began in the mid-1920s when Portair Field was established at the site.

Portair was a civilian passenger terminal for early commercial transcontinental flights. In the 1930s Portair was renamed Clovis Municipal Airport. In 1942, after the United States entered World War II, the Army Air Corps took control of the civilian airfield.

Operator: (505) 784-3311

website: www.cannon.af.mil

Holloman Air Force Base is located near Alamogordo, and is the home of the F-117 Stealth Fighter Wing, the German Air Force in the U. S., and the High Speed Test Track.

On June 10, 1942, an event occurred that permanently changed the face of the Tularosa Basin — Alamogordo Army Air Field was established at a site six miles west of Alamogordo, New Mexico. Initial plans called for the base to serve as the center for the British Overseas Training program; the British hoped to be able to train their aircrews over the open New Mexico skies. However, everything changed when the Japanese launched a surprise attack against the Hawaiian Islands on December 7, 1941. The British decided to no longer pursue its overseas training program, and the

United States military saw the location as an opportunity to train its own growing military. Construction began at the airfield on February 6, 1942 and forces began to move in on May 14, 1942.

On January 13, 1948 the Alamogordo installation was renamed Holloman Air Force Base, in honor of the late Col. George V. Holloman, a pioneer in guided missile research.

Operator: (505) 475-6511

website: www.holloman.af.mil

White Sands Missile Range, a U.S. Army installation near Alamogordo, is the second largest overland testing range in the world. The Range is utilized by Holloman AFB, Fort Bliss (El Paso), Texas, and defense contractors. As the birthplace of the U.S. rocket program in the 1940s, today White Sands Missile Range is the testing site for the reusable rocket and numerous Department of Defense research and evaluation programs.

Staff duty officer: (505) 678-2031

website: www.wsmr.army.mil